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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DA	ATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/878,006	06/08/20	001	Mathias Jean Rene Salle	B-4207 618871-7 1794	
22879	7590 I	11/15/2005	EXAMINER		
	PACKARD C 2400, 3404 E. H	FAROOQ, MOHAMMAD O			
	UAL PROPER'	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
FORT COLL	INS, CO 8052	2181			

DATE MAILED: 11/15/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Surrence		09/878,006	RENE SALLE, MATHIAS JEAN					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Mohammad O. Farooq	2182					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apported to the second section apported to the second section apport	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence ad	ldress				
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or the toreply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE.	N. nely filed the mailing date of this c D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•				
Status				•				
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 S	eptember 2005.						
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)□	<u> </u>							
,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
4)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-4 and 6-16</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
•	☑ Claim(s) is/are allowed. ☑ Claim(s) <u>1-4 and 6-16</u> is/are rejected.							
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.						
	on Papers	·						
	•	r						
	The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10/2	D) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>23 September 2002</u> is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		7.03.011 01 101111 1					
	•	priority under 35 LLS C & 110(a)	(d) or (f)					
	2)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:							
۵٫۱								
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
	,	or the certified copies not receive	u.					
Attachmo-	No.\							
Attachment	((s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) [] Intention Comme	(DTO 442)					
2) 🔲 Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te					
3) 🔲 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal Pa)-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on September 23, 2005 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- 2. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by applicant admitted prior art.
- 3. As to claim 10, applicant admitted prior art teach:

Allocating the virtual name to the server and mapping it by a first mapping to the routing address of the gateway on the external network and by a second mapping to the routing address of the server on the private network (page 2, lines 1-10);

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at said external client, using the virtual name to address a said first message and a said second message, the former encapsulating the latter (first protocol encapsulated in a second protocol; page 2, lines 18-27);

using the first mapping the server bound by a first mapping to the routing address of the gateway on the external network (page 2, lines 1-10) and by a second mapping to the address of the server on the private network (page 2, lines 1-10).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-4, 6-9 and 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sistanizadeh et al. U.S. Pat. No. 5,790,548 in view of applicant admitted prior art.
- 5. As to claim 1, Sistanizadeh et al. teach the client to contact the gateway and thereby setting up a first session between the client and the gateway (via DNS server; item 332, 330 fig. 3; items 30 and 34; or 28 and 32; fig. 1); and the gateway to contact the service provider and thereby setting up a second session between the client and the service provider (via DNS server; item 346, 340, fig. 3; combination of items 36, 26 and 24; fig. 1; col. 8, line 65- col. 9, line 6).

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However, Sistanizadeh et al. do not teach service provider bound by a first binding to the address of the gateway on the external network and by a second binding to the address of the service provider on the private network and the second session being nested in the first session and such that second-session data is encapsulated in first-session data. Applicant admitted prior art teach service provider bound by a first binding to the address of the gateway on the external network (page 2, lines 1-10) and by a second binding to the address of the service provider on the private network (page 2, lines 1-10) and the second session being nested in the first session and such that second-session data is encapsulated in first-session data (first protocol is used to encapsulate in a second protocol; page 2, lines 18-27). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Sistanizadeh et al. and applicant admitted prior art because that would provide relaying while keeping the real names of the service providers from the client (page 2, lines 25-27).

6. As to claim 2, Sistanizadeh et al. teach method in which the first and second bindings are held on an external domain name server and private domain name server, respectively (items 332, 346; fig. 3).

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As to claim 3, Sistanizadeh et al. teach method in which the first binding is held on an external domain name server, and the second binding comprises a first part held by an internal naming service of the gateway and mapping the virtual name to a real name of the service provider, and a second part held by the external domain server and mapping the real name of the service provider to its address on the private network (i.e. via internal DNSs; items 332 and 346, fig. 3; col. 6, lines 62-67).

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- 8. As to claims 4, 12 and 13, Sistanizadeh et al. teach method in which the external network includes the internet (i.e. since connection via ISP; see fig. 3).
- 9. As to claim 6, Sistanizadeh et al. teach method in which the first and second sessions are both secure sessions with their data being encrypted (see fig. 2, 3, 4A and 4B; col. 11, lines 34-39).
- 10. As to claim 7, Sistanizadeh et al. teach method, in which the client is on a second private network distinct from the private network of the service provider, a second gateway bridges the second private network and external network, and the client has a second virtual name that is bound by a third binding to the address of the second gateway on the external network and by a fourth binding to the address of the client on the second private network (items 28, 32 and 30, 34; fig. 1).

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11. As to claim 8, Sistanizadeh et al. teach method, in which a second service provider on the second private network is able to communicate with an external network via a second gateway bridging the second private network and the external network, and the second service provider has a second virtual name that is bound by a third binding to the address of the second gateway on the external network and by a fourth binding to the address of the second service provider on the second private network (items 16, 18 and items 10 and 14; fig. 1; col. 11, lines 39-55).

- 12. As to claim 9, Sistanizadeh et al. teach method, in which the external network includes a further private network containing the private network of the service provider and there is a further gateway bridging the further private network to the portion of the external network which is external to the further private network (any of the routers in cloud 49; fig. 1; cloud 10 and 14; fig. 2), and wherein the virtual name is bound by a third binding to a routing address of the further gateway on the portion of the external network which is external to the further private network (via DNS server in fig. 2, 3; fig. 4B and 5).
- 13. As to claim 11, Sistanizadeh et al. teach method in which said first messages are encrypted (inherent; see fig. 2, 3, 4A and 4B).
- 14. As to claims 14, 15 and 16, Sistanizadeh et al. teach method in which the client and the service provider communicate by way of tunneled session via the gateway (since various types of connections; fig. 1, 2, 3, 4A and 4B).

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Response to Argument

15. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4 and 6-16 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mohammad O. Farooq whose telephone number is (571) 272-

4144. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am - 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dov Popovici can be reached on (571) 272-4083. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mohammad O. Farooq October 5, 2005

WILLIAM M. TREAT PRIMARY EXAMINER